NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1879.

ernor. The other places on the State ticket were filled by renomination of the present State officers. The Convention was NATIONAL SUPREMACY STRONGLY ASSERTED-A animated by a feeling of remarkable unity, good nature, and enthusiasm. Speeches were made by Senator Hoar and ex-Governor Bulleck. The platform reiterates the Republican doctrines of National supremacy, free and fair elections, the exclu- itsel sion of armed men from the vicinity of voting places, and hard money. President Hayes is warmly complimented for his administration of public affairs.

A SPLENDID CONVENTION.

So smooth and harmonious a convention naturally

dramatic about the proceedings. In fact, the assembly resembled most a large massmeeting of orderly and intelligent people. Mechanacoustical qualities, was filled with delegates, and the galleries were crowded with citizens of Worcester. There was no band to provoke enthusiasm. The seats on the platform were reserved for a few high dignitaries of the party. Everything was done with a decorum and dignity which would have as-

The routine work was all cut out in advance by the Central Committee, which selected the regular Committees on Organization, Credentials and Resolutions the day before and had them announced in

The temporary chairman was the chairman of the Central Committee, E. J. Stone, of Newburyport, whose speech was exceedingly brief, and who hastened to pass the gavel into the hands of the permanent president, ex-Governor Bullock.

The ex-Governor has the gift of vigorous and polished oratory. He speaks deliberately, with his left hand behind his back, and his right sparingly employed in gesticulating. His voice is smooth, full and well modulated, and his elaborate sentences hang together like the links of a chain. His speech was excellent in matter and manner; dwelling, as it can party, then showing how its work has been prolonged, and finally discussing concisely the National issues which it is now called upon to solve. The convention was warmed up with genuine enthusiasm before the speech ended, and applauded almost every sentence.

Equally effective was the speech of Senator Hoar, made in response to a general demand from the auclence. Mr. Hoar made a good point by reading from a speech delivered in 1844 by W. J. Fox, the English Free Trade orator, who predicted that the result of the Presidential election of that year would be a Free Trade policy which would make the people of the United States all tributary to English manufacturers, and practically the subjects of Great Britain. How the prophecy had failed through the reversal by Republican legislation of the Democratic tariff policy and the consequent building up of American manufacturers was admirbuilding up of American manufacturers was admir-tibly shown. Another excellent point was the declaration that two chief blossings now enjoyed by the Democrats—citizenship of a great nation whose soil no shave now treads, and a currency at par with gold—were secured by the Republican party against their opposition. Mr. Hoar's speech was applauded throughout, and when he closed the convention gave him an ovation of prolonged cheer-

ing.
All the work of organization and the speech-

all the work of organization and the speech-making were completed before the recess. Nor was this all. An informal ballot was taken for Governor; the army of delegates marching by counties ever the platform and depositing their ballots under the scrutiny of a committee. This proceeding took an hour, and as fast as the delegations voted they filed out of the hall and went to dinner, leaving the result to be figured out by the committee and amounced after recess.

When the result came to be known after dinner it was a surprise all around. The entrance hall had been placarded all the morning with coulleting bulletins pretending to announce how the delegates stood at 8 o'clock and 10 o'clock, all giving exact figures, but some patting Pierce over 200 ahead of Long, while others placed Long far ahead of Pierce, it turned out that Long had an easy victory. The hard, systematic work of the younger men of the party triumphed over the less energetic canvass of the old leaders. The ballot stood: John D. Long, 669; Henry L. Pierce, 505; Charles D. vens, 1; total, 1,175; Long's majority, 163. Mr. Sewell, of Boston, came quickly upon the platform to move that the informal ballot believed formal and that Mr. Long be nominated unanimously. His motion was indorsed without a dissenting vote.

Ealloting for Lieutenant-Governor proceeded after the announcement of the names of Byron Weston, of Dalton, and Joseph D. Hawood, of Littleton. The result of the count was: Byron Weston, 658; J. D. Hawood, 181; Henry L. Pierce, 188. There were several scattering votes. It was well understood that Mr. Pierce was not a caudi-

tieton. The result of the count was: Bylon casten, 658; J. D. Hawood, 181; Henry L. Pierce. 188. There were several scattering votes. It was well understood that Mr. Pierce was not a caudidate for the second place on the ticket, and the general feeling was that there would be an impropriety in asking him to take it. Most of the votes cast for him were given by supporters of Mr. Long, who wanted to show their good will toward the man they had just defeated for the Governorship. Mr. Weston's success was due to the desire of the convention to secure a good man from the western part of the State. He is a paper manufacturer, who has hol been specially prominent heretofore in politics, although influential in his own section.

It did not take ten minutes to complete the ticket. There was only one name presented for each place, and the formality of balloting was therefore unnecessary.

the office, and the formality of balloting was therefore unnecessary.

A short speech was made by Congressman Loring,
counselling harmony in the party and a zealous
support of the toket.

Nothing remained to do afterward except to adopt
the platform, which was read by Congressman
Crapo as the unantonous report of the committee.
It was accepted by the convention without amendment or negative vote. The resolution most applauded in the reading was that indorsing the President, which, it will be observed, is lot ger, more explicit and more ardent than the similar resolutions
of other State conventions held this year. Evidently
Mr. Hayes has many warm admirers among the Re-

ublicans of the Bay State.
The convention adjourned at 4 p. m., as soon as

BAY STATE REPUBLICANS.

JOHN D. LONG FOR GOVERNOR.

THE CONVENTION AT WORCESTER REMARKARLY
HARMONIOUS AND HEARTY—THE PLATFORM OUTSPOKEN.

The Republicans of Massachusetis nominated
John D. Long for Governor yesterday, as also
Byron Weston, of Dalton, for Lieutenant-Governor. The other places on the State ticket

THE PLATFORM.

COMPLIMENT TO PRESIDENT HAYRS-RESUMP-

THE TRANSACTIONS IN DETAIL. THE COMMITTEES AND OFFICERS OF THE CONVEN-

WORCESTER, Sept. 16 .- The convention was called to order at 11:13 by Eben F. Stone, chairman of the State Central Committee, who called upon the Rev. C. M. Samson, of Worcester, to offer prayer.
On motion of George R. Fowler, of Boston, Eben F.

Haskell was elected temporary secretary.

The following committees were appointed by the chairman in compliance with motions made to that end: On Permanent Organization-Warren Laid, New-Bed-

On Permanent Organization—Warren Laid, New-Bedfor; D. W. Tucker, Medicad; A. E. Pillsbury, Boston;
H. Burr Cramail, Boston; Coarles H. Guild, Somerville;
James P. S., Marrimac; Francis Jewett, Lewell; E. W.
Fiske, Watthau; S. C. Paine, Oxierd; A. J. Clark,
Orsune; F. W. Fockwell, Pittsfield,
On Baildo-Theodore C. Bates, North Brockfield; Benjamin T. Loveil, Weymouth; Marcelius Kanock, NewBedford; A. L. Putnan, Provinctown; John R. Cortiell, Hingham; Thomas Gogin, South Boston; Severus
Hull, Boston; Pater D. Smith, Gioucester; Bonner
Lawrence, Pepperdi; E. B. Callender, Boston; F. A.
Gaskoll, Worcester; D. W. Lowell, Cummington;
Morras Schaff, Pitzfield.

awrence, Peppercii; E. B. Callender, Boston; F. A.
nskoil, Worcester; D. W. Lowell, Cummington;
ourras Schaff, Pittsfield.
On Cretentals: E. B. Stodgard, Worcester; Francis
Nye, Famounis; W. B. Clark, Dalton; Wm. E. Faller,
amiton; Pressy J. Smith, Tishing; Jacob Emerson,
ethuen; L. A. Gunn, Greenfield; E. H. Young, Springeld; Wm. Boacrot, Chesterfield; James Pierce,
diden; Alaen Coffin, Naminose; A. K. Teschale, Dowe;
W. Sommer, Rockland; Charles, I. Gallagher, Boston,
On Resolutions: W. Crapo, New-Endford; George
Boutwell, Groten; E. H. Bennett, Thunton; E. Z.
ownam, Somerville; George D. Robinson, Calcopes;
ames Freeman Carke, Boston; T. W. Higglason, Cameffice; John S. Brayton, Fall River; C. B. Forter,
ulincy; Walbridge A. Field, Boston; George B. Loring,
Jem; George A. Marden, Lowell; Walter Allen,
ewion; Joseph H. Walker, Worcester; Walle, B. Hale,
orthampton; the Rev. Washington Gaadden, Spring
ild.

Mr. Ladd, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported the following list of officers, which was

accepted and adopted:

President-Acxander H. Bullock, of Worcester.

The President-Attarge-George F. Hoar, Worcester;
Henry L. Dawes, Pittsheid; Wallam Cadin, Newton;
Colonel Theodore Lyman, Breckiner; Waltam A. Ruseli, Lawrence; John G. Whittler, Ameabury; Martin
Brimmer, Boston; John W. Candler, Brockine; John
E. Sanford, Tamton; John W. Forbes, Milton; also one
vice-president from each Senatorial District.

Secretaries-Edward H. Haskell, cloudester; George
S. Merrill, Lawrence; George H. Poster, Boston. accepted and adopted :

AN ADDRESS BY MR. BULLOCK. THE LIFE AND DUTIES OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

NOT YET ENDED.

Asex-Governor Bullock appeared upon the platform he was greeted with applicase. The following [telegraphed specially to THE TRIBUNE] is a portion of his

address:

And now does anyone ask when will the Republican party give way and make room for another and a new party? I answer not yet. It is a very easy thing to say that the Republican party has survived its issues. A great many parties have outlived the issues for which they were formed. If Mr. Giadstone was next year to come to the head of administration in Great British he would find himself and his associates surrounded by few of the questions which bore him into office twelve years before, but he would still be at the head of the Liberal party in Eugland with plenty of issues on his inades.

The convention adjourned at 4 p. m., as soon as be platform had been adopted.

It is admitted on all hands that the ticket would ing to their own character and proclivines. The dis-

Harvey Jewell, of Boston, stated that he believed the bellot was a fair one. He moved that the nomination be made unanimous by acclamation. Unantmously adopted amin't the greatest enthusiasm.

The following neminations were then rapidly made, all except the first by acclamation :

The last four are renominations.

Walle awaiting the report of the Committee on Resolutions, the convention was addressed by Congressman Loring, who had prepared the resolutions.

Mr. W. W. Craps then reported the platform, which
was adopted heartly and manihoosaly.

At 8:55 the convention adjourned.

1857, and is a lawfer by profession. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1875,

and was universally leared and particular pains will be taken to discover the perpetuation of the erime.

A CALIFORNIA SCAN DAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—Mrs. William Roddan, at Wheatland discovered a climinal intimacy between her husband and lear humber of the room, where Mrs. Roddan attacked her with an from stake, inflicting wounds which nearly caused her death. By accident also strock her sister, Alsa Herhot, who occupied the saline bed, and severely injured her.

THE MORMON QUESTION.

STEPS TO MAKE UTAH A STATE.

A REAL DANGER THREATENED-THE ARGUMENTS THAT WILL BE USED AT WASHINGTON-PUBLIC

amy placed under the protection of law and estab-

s rength in the Senate by two, thus possibly en-It to delegations in the House of Representatives, whose vote would be as effective, in the election of a President of the United States by that body, as that of New-York or Ohio.

These considerations will be laid before the Demoeratic leaders in Congress next Winter, and cannot fail to have weight with them. The argument ferent character. It will be urged that Utah has a larger population than other Territories had when they were admitted to the Union; that it has been the policy of the Government to admit Territories when they have attained sufficient population to entitle them to a Representative; that Utah is rapidly developing in agricultural and mineral wealth, and that the erection of a State Government is the easiest and quickest way to take this troublesome question of polygamy out of Congress and to relieve the General Covernment of all responsibility for it. The Mormon leaders express to me great confidence in the admission of their Territory to be a State, and the Gentiles are very fearful that an enabling act may be passed. A Democratic jeint caucus can do it, and in my opinion will do it if its members dare

John D. Long, the Republican candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, was born in Buckfield, Me., October 27, 1838. He was graduated from Harvard in 1857, and is a lawrer by an feature. brave public opinion in their respective districts. this purpose was introduced by Delegate Cannon during the extra session. The chief object of this is to enable the Mormon Legislature to repeal during of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1875, 1876, 1877 and 1878, and for two or three years was \$peaker. He has been a prominent candidate for the noncontion for tovernor in one or two Republican Conventions in recent years, and in 1878 was elected as Leatenant-Governor. Last Jine Mr. Long puliabled a translation of the "Eacid." His home is at Hingham, Plymouth County, Mass.

Heary Bailey Pierce, of Altington, who has been renounded for Secretary, was born in Duxbory, Amans 6, 1841. He made a good record in the Army during the war, and rese from the ranks to the peculion of Contoin, Capitalin Pierce was first leaved from placed by the last of the purpose of the jury law by which Mormons may be excluded from Juries which are forty indictments for bigamy, but it will also give them the power to cancel the war, and rese from which Governor Emery has thus far persistently withheld his approval. As a sample of these limits time.

Charlies English at time.

the United States to guard as carefully against doing injustice to Mormons as though they were dealing with any other class of entizens of the United States, and I am convinced that the present representatives of the Federal Government mean to perform their duties impartially. I do not, of course, assume to pass judgment upon the recent action of Judge Boreman in committing to the penitentiary the executors of the will of Brigham Young, Messrs, Cannon, Young and Carrington. The Supreme Court of the Territory will review it, probably, before this letter reaches New-York. But if I understand the case—and it has been explained to me by Gentile lawyers or bigh standing in Salt Lake City—the imprisonment of those men is neither just nor warranted by law, I is alleged that they have wrongfully paid out \$142,000 of the funds of the estate, and Judge Boreman ordered them to pay that sum over to a receiver appointed by the Court. The executors replied that it was the United States to guard as carefully against do-

is unince sarry to exaggerate the evilsor to accuse hormons of crimes of which they are not guilty. One of the most inducatial of the Mormon leaders admitted to me, a few daysage, that he feared an attack upon The Sait Luke Tribuse office if the present state of feeling continued. He was certain that there was manger of no other breach of the peace by his people. If such an attack should be made, it might end sit uply with the destruction of the newspaper office; but a riot is a serious affair.

I behave that polygumy will be a short-lived institution. The enactment of a law which would make every polygumous Mormon, and especially every apostic and elder and priest and bishop, feel that he imuself was in danger, and the rigid enforcement of it for a time, would soon bring things to a crisis. At the same time there are other is fluences at work to make polygumy unpopular among

than now.

But since the completion of the Pacific railways all this has changed. Utale is no longer cut off from the rest of the world; thomsands of Genthies have come here to live, and other thousands visit the Territory every year, bringing with them the fashions and the customs of the great cities of the country. The effect of this is already to be seen. Mormon women are ambitious to dress as well as Genthie women of the same station in line, and to be surrounded in their homes by the same lexuries. Mormon men find it difficult to support one family in the style in which they wish to live and to provide for more than one is out of the question. In short, the same influences that are at work in the older portions of the country, making marriages less frequent and families smaller among the better class of Americans than formerly, operate here against ploral marriages. The younger people, too, are more intelligent and better educated than their fathers and mothers were, and are less easily led away by the families word from the Church. At any rate, I believe it to be a fact that very few of the more intelligent, well-to-do young Mormon men in the cities and towns of this ferritory have more than one wile cach. Everything, therefore, points to the final exiliction of polyganity, unless all legal restraint is removed from it, as it certainly will be if Utah is at present admitted to the timon as a State.

A COUNTY CLEEK ACCUSED.

A COUNTY CLERK ACCUSED.

ALBANY, Sept. 16 .- Charges were filed tolay by the Honorable William D. Murphy, of this city, attorney for aggrieved persons, against J. Fonda Vicie, clerk of Schenectady County, for alleged malreasoners of that county. There are several specific accusations contained in the complaint, but the most cross is that wherein Mr. Vicie is charged with having unlawfully extorted large fees from persons who have borrowed United States moneys from him. The statute of 1837 requires the Governor to hear all such cases, and if the charges are sustained it is his duty to dismiss at once the off-adding party from office.

A MURDER ON THE SEA KING.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16. - The ship Sea King, belonging to Richmond, Me., left Hull, England, in ballast for Philadelphia on the 8th of August last. ballast for Philadelphia on the Sta of August last, hen seven days out, the second mate, Charles Brooks, a resident of Baltimore, was attached a seven of the crew, and so badly beaten the belaying pins that he died two days after-ard. The mone arged in the non-der were arrested eday. Their names are Charles Hoffman, Exel Nevey, maries Grantoss, Isaac Jacobson, Exel Nevey, maries Grantoss, Isaac Jacobson, Exel Osse, Peter memon and John Clark. Capitain Adams reports that the boats-wath was elewn off the spanker boom and lost the night of the 23d.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

FAILURE OF A MONTREAL FIRM,

MONTHEAU, Sept. 16,-The habilities of Cushing
Co., drycosis merchants, who lately failed, are \$60,000;
in assets 287,000.

A Co. divergesia merchants, who takely failed, are \$60,000; the accords 207,000.

THE MORRIS-SMPTH BOAT RACE.

THER-MILE HOUSE, N. S., Sept. 16.—The Morris-Emith beat race has been postpored.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—"Steve" brothe failed in his attempt to make 250 miles b. seventy-five hours. He only succeeded in covering 2:221, miles.

DAMAGES FOR A SUNKEN SHIP.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—A blief, asking \$60,000 damages, was filed to day by Theodore Jensen, lett master of the Norwayian bark Luna, on behalf of the coverts and the surviving crew against the secondary Belgoniand.

THE NOVA SCOTIA GOLD FEVER.

HALIFAX, Sept. 16.—The gold fever shows no abatement. In Queens County in a secondars continue to be found near the surface. The prospectus of a gold mining contempy, with a cavind of \$200,000, has been issued.

THE MEN DEFEATED.

onputy, with a capital of \$700,000, has been issied.

THE MEN DEFEATED.

Privatory, Point, Sopi. 16.—The employes in the chief valley company's Excite swaft here, who have been a sarial two months for an increase of pay, resolves to any to resume work at the old wages. About 100 are employed at this collery.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

GRAVE ANXIETY IN ECROPE.

THE GERMAN AND RUSSIAN CHANCELLORS EXPECTED

As much anxiety exists in Europe owing to the reported misunderstanding between Princes Bismarck and Gortschakoff, a London journal calls on become known, but the complicity of the Ameer is still in doubt. In Mexico some Governors have as sured President Deazthat they will preserve order in their respective States. The Mussulmans in

THE AMEER EXPRESSING REGRET. BIS SINCERITY DOUBTED-ANNEXATION OFFOSED-

A TROOPER'S STORY,

THE LABOR CONFLICT IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 16, 1879. ment for Stafford and president of the Miners' National Association, addressing a meeting of miners' delegates Association, addressing a meeting of miners' delegates at Glasgow to-day, advised them to restrict the output of coal to a half ton per man daily, and thus retaliate on the frontmasters for having blown out their furnaces. The meeting approved the course proposed.

As proof of the depression in trade, the chairman of the annual congress of the Trades Unions, which opened in Edmoursh yesterday, stated that four of the principal unions had spent £260,000 (81,300,000) in releving the wants of merebers during the past year. The short-time movement at Oldham has not produced any appreciable effect upon the market for none parms. The Central Mill Company, which is one of the principal limited companies at Oldham, has refused to adopt short time.

THE PRUSSIAN ELECTION.

The Official Gazette publishes a decree dis-solving the Prussion Chamber of Deputies. The Minithe election of direct electors for September 30, and the election of deputies for October 7.

PAROLE 'AGAIN IN FAVOR.

London, Taesday, Sept. 16, 1879.
P. Lorillard's six-years-old brown gelding Parole was yesterday largely backed at 20 to 1 against him for the race for the Cosnewitch Stakes, which will take place at Newmarket October 7.

THE SITUATION IN MEXICO.

Mexico, Sept. 8 .- The rumor of the in-Mexico, Sept. S.—The rumor of the in-tended impeachment of Schor Vallarie, President of the Supreme Coart, was without foundation. Several of the Governors of the most important States have visited President Diaz to confer with him regarding the preservation of order. The Governors piedged them-selves unconditionally to maintain tranquility in their States. The army is also devoted to President Diaz. Although a diligent search has been made, no trace can be found of General Negrete. There has been no dis-turbance in Guadalajara or Paccia. Peace reigns throughout the whole republic, and there are no public cal disorders anywhere.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING CASE.

THE VALIDITY OF THE PROPERRED STOCK UPHELD

BY THE COURT OF APPEALS. ALBANY, Sept. 16 .- The following is an abstreet of the opinion written by Judge Folger, and handed down in the Court of Appeals to-day in the Quicksilver Mining case, which sustains the decision of the Court below, and is favorable to the validity of the preferred stock:

All the powers of the company are to be got from its

All the powers of the company are to be get from its charter or the general provisions of the Revised Shatutes. Doubtless it had power to borrow money, but a borrowing of money impiles a time when payments may be made or may be demanded. As there was no such time here, the act of the company was not a berrowing of money. It was nothing else than the creation of a preferred slock. The Cour is not prepared to say but that when the company first started it might have classified its capital slock into preferred and common, and it may be that legislative authority or manimons consent of stockhoiders would give the right afterward, but this company did otherwise without that authority or consent. It violated, by the act of creating preferred stock, its contract with the non-assenting stockhoiders, and thereby disturbed a vested right. The court therefore holds that the act of itself could use have been upheld but for the consederation that the non-assenting stockhoiders had, by their silence and needect to ask promptly for judicial interference, acquiesced in the action of the company, and as thereby estopped from now seeking that interference as against the parties now holding the preferred stock. Other incdental topics are noticed in the ordinon, such as the alleged ubstable nature of the transaction, and whether the contract was executed or executory. The opinion is claborate and fully discusses all the questions involved.

CRIMES AND CHRISTICS—AT THE CRIMES PILL
THE BURDINGS—CHIGHEN SENNAL
THE BURDINGS—CHICAL
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